

Claim Amendments

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A backprojection and/or projection screen, comprising:

at least a first substrate having a scattering layer, prepared by dispersing semitransparent mineral particles having a refractive index greater than 1.7 in a mineral binder having a refractive index of less than 1.6, joined to a surface of the substrate ~~thereby producing which produces~~ a subsurface effect, thereby forming a screen having front and rear faces, said scattering layer being suitable for obtaining providing a viewing angle of less than or equal to 180° on both faces of ~~the~~ said scattering layer.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 1, wherein ~~said subsurface effect produces a resolution of the screen~~ has a resolution ranging from 5×10^3 and 1×10^5 dpi.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein the scattering layer is deposited on one of the faces of the first substrate and a lamination interlayer is deposited on the opposite face of the said first substrate, the said interlayer in turn being joined to a second substrate.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 3, wherein the second substrate is a tinted substrate.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 1, wherein the scattering layer is deposited on one of the faces of a first substrate, the said first substrate being in turn joined to a second substrate so as to form a double-glazing unit

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein the first substrate and the scattering layer are joined to a third substrate, a peripheral bead separating that face of the first substrate which is coated with the said scattering layer from the third substrate.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein ~~the scattering layer consists of elements comprising particles and a binder, the binder allowing the particles to be~~ are mutually agglomerated in the light scattering layer.

Claim 8. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 7, wherein the particles are metal or metal oxide particles.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 1, wherein the particles are selected from the group consisting of silicon, aluminum, zirconium, titanium and cerium oxides, or a mixture of at least two of these oxides.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 7, wherein the particle size ranges from 50 nm and 1 μm .

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 7, wherein the binder essentially consists of a glass frit or melting agent.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to Claim 11, wherein the glass frit or melting agent is based on a mixture of zinc oxide, boron oxide, sodium oxide and silica.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the scattering layer ranges from 0.5 and 5 μm .

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the first, second and third substrates is a glass substrate.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the first, second and third substrates is a transparent substrate based on a polymer.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the first, second and third substrates possesses a coating having a function other than light scattering.

Claims 17-19. (Canceled)

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 16, wherein said coating has a low-emissivity function or an antistatic, antimisting, antifouling or antireflection function.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) The backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 7, wherein the binder content of the light scattering layer ranges from 10 to 40 % by volume.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) A method of viewing images, comprising:
dividing a viewing area into two different viewing zones by employing the backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1 as a separating partition that defines a wall between the two different zones, it being possible for each to benefit from information broadcast on either side of the partition.

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) A separating partition that defines a wall between two different viewing zones that comprises the backprojection and/or projection screen according to claim 1.

Claim 24. (Previously Presented) A method for broadcasting information, comprising:
backprojecting and/or projecting broadcast information on either side of the separating partition that defines a wall between the two different viewing zones as claimed in Claim 22.